

April 25, 2014

Mr. Jonathan Miles
DFPS Open Government Attorney
Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
P.O. Box 149030
Austin, Texas 78714-9030

OR2014-06931

Dear Mr. Miles:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 520673 (DFPS ORR Request No. 11262013ICV).

The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (the "department") received a request for the personnel files for three named department employees and any e-mails, documentation of phone conversations, and/or memoranda for the named individuals, over a specified period of time, with references to specified individuals.<sup>1</sup> You state you will redact information subject to sections 552.136(c) and 552.147(b) of the Government Code and certain information pursuant to Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).<sup>2</sup> You further

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Since you did not submit a copy of the requestor's written request for information, we take our description from your brief.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Section 552.136(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.136(b) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.136(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.136(e). *See id.* § 552.136(d), (e). Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. *Id.* § 552.147(b). Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold certain categories of information including I-9 forms under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 1324a of title 8 of the United States Code and an e-mail address of a member of the public under section

inform us you will redact certain information pursuant to the previous determination issued in Open Records Letter No. 2003-5590 (2003).<sup>3</sup> You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.103, 552.117, and 552.130 of the Government Code.<sup>4</sup> We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>5</sup>

Initially, we must address the department's procedural obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days of receiving the written request. See Gov't Code § 552.301(b). Further, pursuant to section 552.301(e), a governmental body must submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request (1) written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. Id. § 552.301(e). You inform us the department received the request for information on November 26, 2013. You state the department sought clarification of the request on November 26, 2013 and received clarification on December 17, 2013. See City of Dallas v. Abbott, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or over-broad request for public information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed). You further state, on January 27, 2014, the department provided the requestor with a cost estimate pursuant to section 552.2615 of the Government Code. See Gov't Code §§ 552.2615(a), .263(a). You inform us the department received payment of that cost on January 27, 2014. Thus, January 27, 2014 is the date on which the department is deemed to have received the request. See id. § 552.263(e) (if governmental body requires deposit or bond for anticipated

<sup>552.137</sup> of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Open Records Letter No. 2003-5590 is a previous determination authorizing the department to withhold, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, the records concerning an investigation of an allegation of abuse or neglect of a child and the records used or developed in providing services as a result of such an investigation, unless the department's rules permit the department to release requested records to a particular requestor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Although you do not raise sections 552.117 and 552.130 of the Government Code, we understand you to raise these exceptions based on your markings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

costs pursuant to section 552.263, request for information is considered to have been received on date that the governmental body receives deposit or bond). You also inform this office you were closed on February 17, 2014. We note this office does not count the date the request was received or holidays for the purpose of calculating a governmental body's deadlines under the Act. Accordingly, the department's ten-business-day deadline was February 10, 2014 and the department's fifteen-business-day-deadline was February 18, 2014. However, you state you deposited the information required by section 552.301(b) into interagency mail on February 18, 2014. See id. § 552.308 (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail). Furthermore, as of the date of this letter, we note the department has not submitted a copy of the written request for information. Consequently, we find the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. See id. § 552.302; Simmons v. Kuzmich, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins., 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); see also Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). Generally, a compelling reason to withhold information exists where some other source of law makes the information confidential or where third party Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). interests are at stake. raise section 552.103 as an exception to disclosure. However, this section is a discretionary exception that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.— Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). As such, section 552.103 does not constitute a compelling reason to withhold information for purposes of section 552.302. Thus, the department may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.103. However, as sections 552.101, 552.102, 552.117, and 552.130 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons against disclosure, we will address their applicability to the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses information that other statutes make confidential. Section 40.005 of the Human Resources Code authorizes the department to adopt rules for the purpose of preserving the confidentiality of information and provides in part:

- (a) The department shall establish and enforce rules governing the custody, use, and preservation of the department's records, papers, files, and communications.
- (b) The department shall prescribe safeguards to govern the use or disclosure of information relating to a recipient of a department service or to an investigation the department conducts in performing its duties and responsibilities. The safeguards must be consistent with the purposes of the department's programs and must comply with applicable state and federal law and department rules.

Hum. Res. Code § 40.005(a)-(b). Rules governing the confidentiality of department investigation and facility monitoring records are found at chapter 745 of title 40 of the Texas Administrative Code. The department promulgated section 745.8485 of title 40 of the Texas Administrative Code to make certain child care facility license investigations and records confidential. Section 745.8485 provides in relevant part:

(c) Completed investigations of child abuse or neglect are confidential and not available to the general public, except as provided under this chapter and applicable federal or state law.

40 T.A.C. § 745.8485(a), (c). You explain the information you have marked consists of investigations of child abuse or neglect at licensed child care facilities, so as to be confidential under section 745.8485(c). We understand the investigations are completed. You also state the information at issue is not subject to disclosure under the provisions of chapter 745 of title 40 of the Texas Administrative Code that govern information that must be maintained in the department's monitoring files. See id. §§ 745.8481 (information in monitoring file is for most part available to general public), .8487 (department may release to public only those portions of abuse or neglect investigation record that must be filed in monitoring file), .8489 (except for certain specified information, department will maintain all records of abuse or neglect investigation separate from monitoring file). Based on your representations and our review, we find the information at issue falls within the scope of section 745.8485(c). You also state the requestor is not one of the enumerated persons eligible to receive copies of the information at issue under section 745.8491 of title 40 of the Texas Administrative Code. Id. § 745.8491. Therefore, we conclude the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 745.8485(c) of title 40 of the Texas Administrative Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, which governs access to medical records. See Occ. Code §§ 151.001-168.202. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides, in part:

(a) A communication between a physician and a patient, relative to or in connection with any professional services as a physician to the patient, is

confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.

- (b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.
- (c) A person who receives information from a confidential communication or record as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in Section 159.004 who is acting on the patient's behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was first obtained.

Id. § 159.002(a)-(c). Information subject to the MPA includes both medical records and information obtained from those medical records. See id. §§ 159.002, .004; Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). This office has concluded the protection afforded by section 159.002 extends only to records created by either a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician. See Open Records Decision Nos. 487 (1987), 370 (1983), 343 (1982). Upon review, we find the information you have marked consists of records of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that was created by a physician or someone under the supervision of a physician. Therefore, the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the MPA.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public. Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. Id. at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in Industrial Foundation. Id. at 683. Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. See Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). This office has found that personal financial information not relating to the financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under common-law privacy. See Open Records Decision No. 600 (1992) (public employee's withholding allowance certificate, designation of beneficiary of employee's retirement benefits, direct deposit authorization, and employee's decisions regarding voluntary benefits programs, among others, protected under common-law privacy). This office has also determined that a public employee's net pay is protected by common-law privacy even though it involves a financial transaction between the employee and the governmental body. See Attorney General Opinion GA-0572 at 3-5 (2007) (stating that net salary necessarily involves disclosure of information about personal financial decisions and is background financial information about a given individual that is not of legitimate concern to the public). However, there is a legitimate public interest in the essential facts about a

financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body. See Open Records Decision Nos. 600 at 9 (information revealing that employee participates in group insurance plan funded partly or wholly by governmental body is not excepted from disclosure), 545 (1990) (financial information pertaining to receipt of funds from governmental body or debts owed to governmental body not protected by common-law privacy). Upon review, we find some of the information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, satisfy the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in Industrial Foundation. However, we find the remaining information is not highly intimate or embarrassing information of no legitimate public concern and may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Accordingly, with the exception of the information we have marked for release, the department must withhold the information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.102 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information in a personnel file, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Gov't Code. § 552.102(a). The Texas Supreme Court held section 552.102(a) excepts from disclosure the dates of birth of state employees in the payroll database of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. *Tex. Comptroller of Pub. Accounts v. Attorney Gen. of Tex.*, 354 S.W.3d 336 (Tex. 2010). Upon review, we find the department must withhold the birth date you have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(1) excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, emergency contact information, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who request that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(1). We note section 552.117(a)(1) encompasses a personal cellular telephone number as long as the cellular service is not paid for by a governmental body. See Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988) (statutory predecessor to section 552.117 not applicable to numbers for cellular mobile phones installed in county officials' and employees' private vehicles and intended for official business). Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time the request for it is made. See Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, the department may only withhold information under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of current or former officials or employees who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. Accordingly, if the individuals whose information is at issue timely elected to keep their personal information confidential pursuant to section 552.024, the department must withhold the information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.117(a)(1); however, the department may only withhold the personal cellular telephone number if the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. The department may not withhold the marked information under section 552.117(a)(1) if the individuals did not make timely elections to keep the information confidential or if the cellular telephone service is paid for by a governmental body.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or a personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a). Upon review, we find the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information you have marked, and the additional motor vehicle record information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold under section 552.101 of the Government Code: (1) the information you have marked in conjunction with section 745.8485(c) of title 40 of the Texas Administrative Code; (2) the information you have marked in conjunction with the MPA; and (3) except for the information we have marked for release, the information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must withhold the date of birth you have marked under section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code, if the individuals whose information is at issue timely elected confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code; however, the department may only withhold the personal cellular telephone number if the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body. The department must withhold the information you have marked, and the additional information we have marked, under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at <a href="http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\_ruling\_info.shtml">http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\_ruling\_info.shtml</a>, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Thana Hussaini

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

TH/som

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Enc. Submitted documents

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Requestor (w/o enclosures)